

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended). An apparatus for the display of time, comprising:

- (a) a clockwork;
- (b) said clockwork having two coaxial output shafts driven at different angular rates
- (c) two drive wheels, one drive wheel attached to each of said drive shafts
- (d) a first rigid member with an inner annular surface which is suspended by the first one of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the hour, said first rigid member with hour demarcation in contact with said first drive wheel so as to rotate said first rigid member with hour demarcation once every twelve hours allowing the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means;
- (e) a second rigid member with an inner annular surface which hangs on the second of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the minute of the hour, said second rigid member with minute demarcation in contact with said second drive wheel so as to rotate said second rigid member with minute demarcation once every hour allowing the minute of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings.

Claim 4 (original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings and, wherein a stationary third annular ring is mounted behind the clear annular rings wherein said third annular ring has demarcations used to aid in interpretation of the time of day.

Claim 5 (original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said clockwork includes a third output shaft with a third driven wheel attached to said third output shaft, and a third rigid member with an inner annular surface which hangs on said third drive wheel and has a demarcation to represent the second of the minute, said third rigid member with second demarcation in contact with said third drive wheel so as to rotate said third rigid member with second demarcation once every minute allowing the second of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means.

Claim 6 (original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein first rigid member with hour demarcation is an annular ring with a smaller outside diameter than said second rigid member with minute demarcation.

Claim 7 (original). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein one first said rigid member has an annular ring to contact the drive wheel which is farthest from the clockwork and comprises of a flange to attach said annular ring to a surface perpendicular to the axis of rotation, said surface being large enough to hide said drive wheel from view and providing an area for a demarcation to indicate time.

Claim 8 (original). An apparatus for the display of time, comprising:

- (a) a clockwork;
- (b) said clockwork having two coaxial output shafts driven at different angular rates
- (c) two drive wheels, one drive wheel attached to each of said drive shafts
- (d) a first rigid member having an annular ring to contact the drive wheel which is farthest from the clockwork and comprises of a flange to attach said annular ring to a surface perpendicular to the axis of rotation, said surface being a disc having a demarcation to represent the hour, said first rigid member is in contact with said drive wheel farthest from the clockwork so as to rotate said first rigid member with hour demarcation once every twelve hours allowing the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means;
- (e) a second rigid member with an inner annular surface which hangs on the second of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the minute of the hour, said second rigid member with minute demarcation in contact with second drive wheel so as to rotate said second rigid member with minute demarcation once every hour allowing the minute of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means.

Claim 9 (original). An apparatus for the display of time, comprising:

- (a) a support frame;
- (b) a clockwork mounted to said support frame;
- (c) said clockwork having two coaxial output shafts driven at different angular rates
- (d) two drive wheels, one drive wheel attached to each of said drive shafts
- (e) a first rigid member with an outer annular surface which rests on the first one of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the hour, said first rigid member with hour demarcation in contact with said first drive wheel so as to rotate said first rigid member with hour demarcation once every twelve hours allowing the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means;
- (f) a second rigid member with an outer annular surface which rests on the second of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the minute of the hour, said second rigid member with minute demarcation in contact with said second drive wheel so as to rotate said second rigid member with minute demarcation once every hour allowing the minute of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means.

Claim 10 (cancelled)

Claim 11 (original). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings.

Claim 12 (original). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said rigid members are substantially clear annular rings and wherein a stationary third annular ring is mounted behind the clear annular rings wherein said third annular ring has demarcations used to aid in interpretation of the time of day.

Claim 13 (original). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said clockwork includes a third output shaft with a third driven wheel attached to said third output shaft, and a third rigid member with an inner annular surface which rests on said third drive wheel and has a demarcation to represent the second of the minute, said rigid member with second demarcation in contact with said third drive wheel so as to rotate said rigid member with second demarcation once every minute allowing the second of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means.

Claim 14 (original). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said second rigid member with minute demarcation is an annular ring and said first rigid member with hour demarcation is an annular ring with a smaller inside diameter than said second rigid member with minute demarcation.

Claim 15 (original). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said first rigid member with hour demarcation is a disk and said second rigid member with minute demarcation is an annular ring.

Claim 16 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said rigid members rotate about substantially the same rotational axis.

Claim 17 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said clockwork includes a third output shaft with a third driven wheel attached to said third output shaft, and a third rigid member with an inner annular surface which hangs on said third drive wheel and has a demarcation to represent the second of the minute, said third rigid member with second demarcation in contact with said third drive wheel so as to rotate said third rigid member with second demarcation once every minute allowing the second of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, wherein said rigid members rotate about substantially the same rotational axis.

Claim 18 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said rigid members rotate about substantially the same rotational axis.

Claim 19 (previously presented). The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said clockwork includes a third output shaft with a third driven wheel attached to said third output shaft, and a third rigid member with an inner annular surface which rests on said third drive wheel and has a demarcation to represent the second of the minute, said rigid member with second demarcation in contact with said third drive wheel so as to rotate said rigid member with second demarcation once every minute allowing the second of the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, wherein said rigid members rotate about substantially the same rotational axis.